Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1-23. (Canceled)

24. (Previously Presented) A light-emitting device comprising:

a plurality of electrode layers, including an anode layer and a cathode layer;

an electro-luminescent organic material disposed between the anode and cathode layers; and

a poly-siloxane insulating structure defining apertures, wherein the electro-luminescent organic material is within the apertures, the poly-siloxane structure has a height greater than a thickness of the electro-luminescent organic material, the poly-siloxane structure surrounds the electro-luminescent organic material and the apertures correspond to a plurality of active, electro-luminescent pixels.

25-26. (Canceled)

27. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 24 wherein at least one electrode layer is configured to independently address at least one aperture of the poly-siloxane insulating structure as an active, electro-luminescent pixel, and wherein the at least one electrode layer is coupled to a corresponding transistor.

28. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 24 wherein the poly-siloxane insulating structure forms a bank structure that insulates the plurality of active, electro-luminescent pixels from each other.

29. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 24 further comprising one or more insulating strips on the poly-siloxane insulating structure, and wherein at least one insulating strip comprises an overhanging portion or a base portion or both.

30. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 29 wherein the at least one insulating strip comprises poly-siloxane material in one or both of the overhanging portion and the base portion.

31. (Previously Presented) A method of fabricating a light-emitting device, the method comprising:

forming a first electrode layer on a substrate;

forming on the first electrode layer a poly-siloxane bank structure having apertures;

depositing from solution using wet-chemical techniques one or more organic layers into the apertures of the poly-siloxane bank structure, wherein at least one of the organic layers is electro-luminescent, the poly-siloxane bank structure has a height greater than a thickness of the electro-luminescent organic layers and the poly-siloxane bank structure surrounds the electro-luminescent organic material; and

forming a second electrode layer such that the one or more organic layers deposited into the apertures are disposed between the first and second electrode layers.

32. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 31 wherein the wet-chemical techniques comprise spin-casting, dip-coating, screen printing, flexo printing, or ink-jet printing.

33. (Canceled)

34. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 31 wherein depositing one or more organic layers comprises depositing an electro-luminescent organic layer.

35. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 31 wherein forming on the first electrode layer a poly-siloxane bank structure includes patterning the poly-siloxane bank structure to separate the light-emitting device into a plurality of pixels.

36. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 31 wherein the poly-siloxane bank structure is formed before the one or more organic layers are deposited.

37. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 31 further comprising forming one or more insulating strips on the poly-siloxane bank structure.

38. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 37 wherein the one or more insulating strips are formed on the poly-siloxane bank structure between the apertures.

39. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 38 wherein the ~~at least one insulating strip comprises~~ one or more insulating strips comprise an overhanging portion or a base portion or both.

40. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 39 wherein the ~~at least one insulating strip comprises~~ one or more insulating strips comprise poly-siloxane in one or both of the overhanging portion and the base portion.

41. (Previously Presented) An organic light-emitting device (OLED) comprising:

a plurality of light-emitting elements, each light-emitting element comprising an electro-luminescent organic layer disposed between electrodes; and

at least one structure comprising poly-siloxane material, wherein the structure includes apertures and is configured to separate the plurality of light-emitting elements,

wherein, prior to drying, the organic layer is initially a solution that includes an organic material and a solvent, the poly-siloxane structure is non-wetting to the organic material in an aperture, the poly-siloxane structure has a curing temperature below 250°C, the poly-

siloxane structure has a height greater than a thickness of the organic material and the poly-siloxane structure surrounds the electro-luminescent organic material.

42-43. (Canceled)

44. (Previously Presented) The OLED of claim 41 wherein the at least one structure comprises a poly-siloxane bank structure configured to separate the plurality of light-emitting elements from each other.

45. (Previously Presented) The OLED of claim 44 wherein the poly-siloxane bank structure includes apertures into which each of the light-emitting elements are arranged.

46. (Previously Presented) The OLED of claim 44 wherein the poly-siloxane bank structure physically and electrically insulates the light-emitting elements from each other.

47. (Previously Presented) The OLED of claim 41 further comprising one or more insulating strips on the at least one structure.

48. (Previously Presented) The OLED of claim 47 wherein the one or more insulating strips comprise an overhanging portion or a base portion or both.

49. (Previously Presented) The OLED of claim 48 wherein the one or more insulating strips comprise poly-siloxane material in one or both of the overhanging portion and the base portion.

50. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 31 wherein forming the poly-siloxane bank structure includes applying a photo-patternable poly-siloxane solution to the first electrode and exposing the poly-siloxane solution to light and developer solution.

51. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 31, wherein the poly-siloxane insulating structure is non-wettted by the solution.

52. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 31, further comprising drying the solution to form the organic layers.

53. (Previously Presented) A method of fabricating a light-emitting device, the method comprising:

forming a first electrode layer on a substrate;

applying a photo-patternable poly-siloxane solution to the first electrode and exposing the poly-siloxane solution to light and developer solution to form a poly-siloxane bank structure having apertures;

depositing from solution using wet-chemical techniques one or more organic layers into the apertures of the poly-siloxane bank structure, wherein at least one of the organic layers is electro-luminescent; and

forming a second electrode layer such that the one or more organic layers deposited into the apertures are disposed between the first and second electrode layers.